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# VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

*WILLIAMSBURG*: PRINTED BY CLEMENTINA RIND.

All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.——PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Diſpatch.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *November* 30.

ON the 16th inſtant, in the evening, the Ramadhan commenced. This word properly ſignifies in Arabic "a heat which conſumes;" becauſe formerly the Ramadhan happened always in ſummer, whereas now it runs through all the ſeaſons, the Muſſulman year being lunar. During this month, which is the 9th among the Arabs, the Mahometans obſerve the moſt rigorous faſt, abſtaining from eating and drinking from ſun riſe to ſun ſet, ſuſpending all acts of hoſtility, and interrupting all their affairs, to attend entirely to exerciſes of piety. The army would have been, during this time, in a ſtate of inaction, if the Mufti had not ſent a fet to the Grand Vizier, to excuſe the troops from obſerving the Ramadhan.——We have learnt, not without uneaſineſs, that the Grand Vizier is advanced towards Bazardick, with the ſtandard of Mahomet, and the reſt of the army, but we flatter ourſelves that he has beeen joined by the reinforcement ſent him. If the fate of a general battle ſhould be unfavourable to the Ottomans, the Ruſſians may eſtabliſh themſelves in Bulgaria, and penetrate perhaps as far as Adrianople; but we hope for every thing from the prudence of the Grand Vizier, the bravery of Haſſan Pacha, and the diſpoſition of the troops.

HAGUE, *December* 18. They write from Charleſtown, in South Carolina, that one Spaniſh guarda coaſta, carrying 150 men, has taken, near Porto Rico, fifteen ſmuggling veſſels. They ſhould not be ſurprized in London at this contraband trade exerciſed in America, nor that the King of Spain takes the ſame methods with the Sovereign of Great Britain to put a ſtop to it.

TURIN, *December* 25. The hurricane at Nice and upon the coaſt of Genoa, has done great damage. It is ſaid the fortifications of Villa Franca have ſuffered conſiderably. An Engliſh ſhip, richly laden, was near being loſt in the mole of Villa Franca, and a French tartane was ſunk.

BERLIN, *December* 25. The Queen of Pruſſia recovers daily from her late indiſpoſition, but is not yet well enough to partake of the amuſements of the carnaval, which are now begun, and will laſt as long as his Pruſſian Majeſty ſtays at Berlin.

NAPLES, *December* 7. On Friday laſt, at 11 o'clock at night, a ſlight ſhock of an earthquake was felt in this city.

OSTEND, *December* 29. The diſtemper amongſt the horned cattle is again broken out in ſeveral parts of the province called Weſt Flanders, a few diſtricts of which, viz. Courtray, Furnes, Bruges, and Ipres, annually ſupply their neighbours with 60 or 70,000 head of black cattle, of which Liſle alone conſumes 12 or 14,000. In the diſtrict of Courtray ſeveral infected cattle have been already killed; and this week the diſtemper has appeared at Sevecote and at St. Peter's Capelle, two villages, not above two leagues from this town, where ſix infected beaſts have been killed; notwithſtanding which, and the unremitting attention of the perſons appointed in the beginning of laſt year to ſuperintend every thing relative to this contagion, it is apprehended, from the deſultory manner of its appearing at places remote from each other, that it may again become general in this province. The Military Cordon, eſtabliſhed on this frontier towards French Flanders, on the breaking out of the former contagion, has not been removed, ſo that there is no reaſon to think that it has been introduced by infection; it ſeems rather to proceed from the influence of the air, and the quantity of rain with which theſe low paſture grounds have been overflowed for theſe laſt three months.

BRUSSELS, *January* 4. The magiſtrates of Bruſſels having received information that the diſtemper amongſt the horned cattle threatened different places of the low countries, and particularly that in the town of Ninove there was a ſtall infected with it, have iſſued an ordinance to forbid the introduction of any cattle into this town, and its juriſdiction, unleſs the conductors of them ſhall produce good certificates of health, together with a declaration from whence the cattle come; and it is particularly forbidden to bring into this town, and its juriſdiction, any cattle coming from Ninove, or from any place within one league of that town, and that all cattle brought into this town, and its juriſdiction, contrary to the ſaid ordinance, ſhall be killed and buried immediately, and thoſe who bring them puniſhed.

PARIS, *December* 31. They write from Helſingor, that the hurricanes have done great damage in the Baltic and the North Sea. A pilot and three ſailors, who eſcaped the moſt imminent dangers, aſſure, that upwards of 75 ſhips have been driven on the coaſt of Jutland by a ſtorm, moſt of which are loſt. We are informed, by later advices, that for the ſpace of four miles, 22 ſhips are to be ſeen abandoned. Towards the place called Robert Kunſt Riff, and Fladetrauld, ſix have ſunk.

VIENNA, *December* 25. Their Imperial Majeſties received this day, from Florence, the agreeable news that the grand dutcheſs was happily delivered of a prince on the 19th inſtant.

HAGUE, *January* 7. The ſmallpox has made very great ravage in this province for ſeveral months paſt, and ſtill continues to carry off great numbers; notwithſtanding which, the faculty of Leyden are not yet cured of their antient prejudices againſt inoculation, and therefore prevent numbers from profiting of its happy effects.

BERLIN, *January* 1. The Queen of Pruſſia has had a relapſe, and the phyſicians are apprehenſive of the conſequences.

LONDON, *January* 11.

ACCORDING to our advices from Rome, his royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland was expected there on the 13th ult. incog. He will ſtay there but a very ſhort time to view all the antiquities and remarkable things, after which he will return to Florence, where a palace is hired for his reſidence, as he intends to continue there till very late in the enſuing ſummer.

*Extract of a letter from* Birmingham, *dated* January 6.

"Tueſday laſt a meeting of the principal inhabitants of this town and neighbourhood was held at the Swan inn, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the expediency and public utility of making a navigable canal from hence to join that of Coventry and Oxford, which was unanimouſly approved; but the mode of forming the communication gave riſe to many arguments. A neat plan of the intended Union Canal, from a ſurvey of Mr. Simcock's, was exhibited; but as a ſaving of 15 miles would probably be made by a junction at Fazely, further proceedings were deferred by the company until the 19th inſtant, and in the mean time Mr. Simcock and Mr. Whitworth had inſtructions to make an accurate ſurvey to Fazely bridge, and from thence to Atherſtone, to be laid before the next meeting."

On a late very nice calculation, it appears that the ſums collected for the maintenance of the poor in the ſeveral pariſhes of this kingdom exceed 800,000l. ſterling annually.

The conduct of the preſent ſheriffs (Sayer and Lee) ſeems in all things to be truly laudable and exemplary, but in nothing more ſo than in viſiting the compters and lock up houſes, both in the city and county of Middleſex, being always ready to hear the language of complaint; the mention of their names even generally procures inſtant redreſs. It is generally underſtood that they have refuſed to admit two of the late officers into employment, becauſe they had been guilty of malpractices, and that they hold the rod of ſtrict juſtice over thoſe ſubordinate officers, ſome of whom were formerly a terror to the diſtreſſed, and a diſgrace to ſociety.

Laſt Saturday came on a hearing in the court of conſcience at Guildhall, between five undertakers, plaintiffs, and a maſter butcher in the Fleet market, defendant, relative to the defendant's having ſent for the plaintiffs to remove the body of a gentleman deceaſed, which was to be carried to his friends, but that he (the butcher) had the ordering of the funeral, and therefore deſired a ſhell might be brought to put him in; when the plaintiffs, on coming, found only a dead monkey. The defendant ſaid little in his defence, and the court ordered him to pay the undertakers their bill immediately, which was 8s. beſides coſts. He deſired leave to pay it at 4s. per month, which was agreed to.

On Friday night lady dowager Dorothy Montague, of Lower Groſvenor ſtreet, greatly advanced in years, ſitting in her apartments, by ſome accident her cloaths took fire, and ſhe was ſo terribly burnt, that ſhe died in a few hours after.

Friday evening a youth about 13 years of age, the only ſon of Mr. Woods, coal merchant, in Farrier's Rents, Biſhopſgate Street, died raving mad, occaſioned by a puppy licking him in the mouth about three months ſince.

*Extract of a letter from* Portſmouth, *dated* January 6.

"Yeſterday Count Potonſki, the Ruſſian ambaſſador, came here from London, and immediately went on board the ſeveral Ruſſian men of war, when he was ſaluted, and returned on board Admiral Greig's ſhip, where he dined; and this day he went on board the Barfleur, Sir Peter Parker, where he was ſaluted on going on board and coming aſhore. We hear the Ruſſian tranſports are immediately ordered to ſail to the Mediterranean, before the men of war, to ſupply the ſhips now there with proviſions and ſtores. The ſhips in the harbour are ordered to Spithead with all expedition."

The late reception of the money bills in the houſe of commons has been the object of ſome conferrences in the private cabinet, where the Bloomſbury party, as uſual, have availed themſelves of the circumſtances, by ſaying, "the Iriſh want a rougher rider." It is thought Lord North will be obliged ſo far to accede to this advice as to change the preſent viceroy.

There is now in the poſſeſſion of Lord Mansfield, at his houſe in Bloomſbury Square, a picture of Betterton, the famous tragedian, painted by Mr. Pope, which is eſteemed a fine likeneſs, and a good portrait. We have been aſſured, that this celebrated poet (though it is a circumſtance very little known) excelled ſo much in this ſiſter art as to be little inferior to his friend Jervas, whom he has ſo immortalized in his works.

It is ſaid that there will be no leſs than ſix candidates, at the enſuing general election for the county of Middleſex, one of whom is a native of North Britain, and will be ſtrongly ſupported by a certain unpopular nobleman. It is added, that this gentleman has already waited on ſeveral of the freeholders, to ſome of whom he offered handſome preſents, which were rejected with diſdain.

We hear that a treaty of marriage is on foot, and will ſhortly be celebrated, between the right honourable the earl of Bellamont and lady Emily Fitzgerald, eldeſt ſiſter of the preſent duke of Leinſter.

We are informed that a celebrated wit, now in Dublin, who lately eſcaped being burnt in his bed, is become ſo ſenſible, from the late ſpecimen he underwent, of being *perſonally roaſted*, that he is determined in future to ſpare his *beſt friends*, and turn the *flame* of his *wit* only to general ſatire. It is very remarkable, that what he had been reading, which gave riſe to the above accident, ſhould be "*Meaſure for Meaſure.*"

A correſpondent, who ſays he had it from good authority, aſſures us, that the bank note, which the papers ſay was put under Weſton's coffee cup by the author of "The Chriſtmas Tale," was only a bank of *Air* note.

It is thought the great houſe in Briſtol which lately ſtopped payment will be made bankrupts of, and 500l. per annum allowed them during the recovery of the outſtanding debts. This arrangement is to be agreed on for the better accommodation of their affairs, as upon the very firſt meeting every thing appeared ſo fair and honourable on their ſide, that a ſpirit of emulation run through the whole of the creditors, of doing them every ſervice in their power. This houſe has been conſidered for *imports* and *exports* the *firſt* in Europe for above half a century, and inferior to none in candour and liberality of dealing; the *ſtampact* was the firſt cauſe of their misfortunes, having at that time due to them from the Americans 110,000l. part of which they have been many years out of, and part of which they will never recover. It is, however, thought, on a final ſettlement of their affairs, they will have a fortune clear of 20,000l. Their bad debts, in the courſe of theſe 13 years laſt paſt, amount to 60,000l. and upwards.

King James the Firſt, in one of his ſpeeches, made this obſervation (the wiſeſt he ever made during his whole reign) "that ſpeeches from the throne ſhould be plain and ſincere. By ſincerity, ſays he, I mean that uprightneſs and honeſty which ought to be in a King's whole ſpeeches and actions; that as far as King is, in honour, above his ſubjects, ſo far ſhould he ſtrive in ſincerity to be above them all; and that his tongue ſhould be the true meſſenger of his heart."

A correſpondent deſires to be informed whether an aſſignee to the eſtate of a bankrupt has a *legal* right to refuſe paying a dividend to a creditor after ſuch dividend has been ordered and declared by the commiſſioners under the ſaid commiſſion, and the ſaid creditor having in due time proved his debt.

We hear from Huntly, in Scotland, that there died lately in that place James Cruikſhank, an errand runner, and the moſt perfect miſer upon earth. He never lighted fire or candle in his houſe, nor ever eat or drank therein, except what victuals he brought in his pocket from his laſt employer, and never bought a coat in his life. When death made his awful approach, with reluctance and difficulty he pointed to the place where his gold lay. In a hole of the floor were 60 guineas, in another 40l. in ſilver, and in an old box, thruſt into a third hole, were 60l. in ſilver. Beſides the chief treaſure, he had many halfpence, and only two bank notes, for he always abhorred paper money.

Yeſterday, in the forenoon, the lady of a gentleman of diſtinction, near Bond Street, hanged herſelf in her dreſſing room, but was happily cut down by her maid time enough to ſave her life. The cauſe of this raſh attempt is variouſly related.

Sunday evening Mr. Wheeler, piece-broker in Three Crown Court, Oxford Street, was ſtopped at Acton by a ſingle footpad, who preſented a piſtol to his breaſt, and robbed him of nineteen ſhillings and a five and three-penny piece. He then made him diſmount, when the villain got on the horſe, and rode off, wiſhing him a good walk home.

The Dutton Eaſt Indiaman, Captain Rice, ſailed from Graveſend on Saturday, on her voyage for India.

By a letter from Nancy we are informed that circulating letters are ſent through all the cantons of Switzerland, for an extraordinary aſſembly of all the cantons, which is to be held at Traunfield, to conſider about ſome meaſures which are to be taken againſt the court of France, who of late offered ſeveral violations to the united cantons, which, if not prevented by time, might encroach upon the boundaries of their liberty.

It is ſaid that the French King is in a ſtate of mind very little removed from idiotcy or inſenſibility, ſo much, that neither the charms of his favourite's converſation, nor the pleaſures of the chace, are capable of rouzing

him. This, it is ſaid, has cauſed ſeveral cabals, and given birth to a ſpirit of intrigue extremely alarming to the miſtreſs and the miniſter.

The following members are to take their ſeats in the houſe of commons at their meeting, viz. Lord Richard Cavendiſh for Lancaſter, Thomas Bates Rous, Eſquire, for Worceſter, Frederick Bull, Eſquire, for the city of London, and Charles Rainsford, Eſquire, for Malden.

We are informed that circular letters have been ſent to the members in parliament, requiring their early attendance on affairs of importance, which are to be taken into conſideration on their meeting.

Laſt night the lord mayor gave an elegant entertainment to the gentlemen of his houſhold. There were upwards of 150 covered diſhes, beſides a grand deſert.

The deficiency in the laſt year's revenues of the ſinking fund amounts to 700,000l. including the ſum paid by the Eaſt India company.

We are informed that the diſtemper amongſt the cattle in Flanders will be honoured by a very particular notice in a certain ſpeech.

The honourable Mr. Fox's fine ſeat at Winterſlow, near Saliſbury, was, on Sunday morning laſt, entirely burnt down, with all the furniture, &c. by accident.

We are told that a ſummary of the laws which are to take place in the Eaſt Indies, when the judges arrive there, are tranſlating into Arabic, which are to be printed here in that character, and are to be taken with them, to be diſperſed among the inhabitants, in order to inform them of the tenor of the laws by which they are to be governed for the future.

A perſon that was committed yeſterday to Clerkenwell, Bridewell, on a violent ſuſpicion of forgery, in an hour after hanged himſelf againſt the door.

*January* 13. The frequent accounts in ſome of the papers of the Duke de Nivernois being in town, to execute a private commiſſion from the French court, we are informed, is groundleſs; that nobleman having not been here ſince he was ambaſſador at this court.

The N. S. del Chorro, Larrange, from Rouen, to St. Andero, was totally loſt on the 8th of December, near Cape La Hogue.

The Mary, M'Carty, from Corke to Bourdeaux, is loſt on the Iſle of Oleron; the cargo, it is hoped, will be ſaved.

Thurſday night laſt the Armartha, from Newry to London, laden with bale goods, was wrecked near Saltdean Gap. No lives were loſt, and her cargo, valued at 60,000l. it is thought, will be nearly all ſaved.

Advice is received from the Iſle of Ely that the floods have been out ſo much, that all the lower grounds, in one night's time, were overflowed, by which many head of cattle were drowned, and a great deal of other damage done.

The ſinking fund ſurpluſſes being ſurcharged in time of profound peace is an inſtance not known (ſays a correſpondent) ſince the eſtabliſhment of that fund early in the reign of George the Firſt.

The princeſs of Brunſwick is, it is ſaid, again pregnant, and that as ſhe will not be permitted to viſit this country, Mrs. W—— will go over, as uſual, for the purpoſe of attending her in Germany.

It is a little remarkable, that every branch of the royal family have had female midwives, except in caſes of ſingular exigence; at the very time that the reigning faſhion has been in this kingdom for gentlemen alone to be received in that character.

The Eaſt India judges, before they proceed on their voyage, are to be incorporated by a charter, which is to receive the ſanction of an act of parliament, with a power, under certain regulations, of naming their ſucceſſors.

It was Alderman Geale, late candidate for the city of Dublin, who fought a duel with Sir Edward Newenham, and not the lord mayor, as appears by the following, taken from the Freeman's Journal of January 3, 1774. "Yeſterday morning, in conſequence of a meſſage from Sir Edward Newenham to Alderman Geale, relative to a poſtſcript at the foot of one of the alderman's late polls, they met in a new field behind Kilbarrack church. Sir Edward Newenham's piſtol miſſed fire twice; the alderman did not fire his, but reſerved it. Upon which the ſeconds, Robert Fiſh, Eſquire, and Mr. James Napper Tandy, inſiſted that they ſhould equally advance, and ſhake hands, which was accordingly done."

A correſpondent, who dates Enfield, January 11, informs us, that on Sunday afternoon a moſt aſtoniſhing number of larks were obſerved to fly over that place and Winchmore Hill, in a regular column, ſome of which extended upwards of two miles in length, and all moving to the ſouthward. He wiſhes that any of our readers, who are verſed in natural hiſtory, would account for this phenomenon.

This day his Majeſty went to the houſe of peers, and opened the ſeſſion by a ſpeech from the throne.

The premier was lately heard to ſay that rigorous meaſures are intended againſt the Boſtonians ſoon after the parliament have diſpatched their more important buſineſs.

The preſent popular member for the city of Dublin (the honourable Redmond Morres) is the author of the liſt of abſentees, and was conſidered as a proper perſon to ſucceed the Duke of Leinſter, from the abilities manifeſted in that performance, and from his conſtant attention to the rights of his fellow citizens.

It is aſſerted that the diſpute between the Lord Chancellor and the Biſhop of London will be left entirely to the deciſion of a great perſonage.

*January* 14. Yeſterday his Majeſty, attended by his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter and the Earl of Pomfret, went in ſtate to the houſe of peers, when the commons being ſent for and come, his Majeſty opened the ſeſſions of parliament with the following moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne:

*My lords and gentlemen,*

The unuſual length of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament made me deſirous of giving you as long a receſs as the public ſervice would admit. I have therefore been glad to find myſelf under no neceſſity of calling you from your reſpective counties at an earlier ſeaſon; and I doubt not but you are now met together in the beſt diſpoſition for applying yourſelves to the diſpatch of the public buſineſs.

You will, I am perſuaded, agree with me in regretting that the peace ſo long expected, and ſo very deſirable, is not yet effected between Ruſſia and the Porte; but it is with real ſatisfaction I can repeat, that other foreign powers continue ſtill to have the ſame pacific diſpoſitions with myſelf. I can have no other wiſh than to ſee the general tranquility reſtored; for the eſtabliſhment, and ſubſequent preſervation of which, no endeavours of mine, conſiſtent with the honour of my crown, and the intereſts of my people, ſhall ever be wanting.

In this ſtate of foreign affairs you will have full leiſure to attend to the improvement of our internal and domeſtic ſituation, and to the proſecution of meaſures more immediately reſpecting the preſervation and advancement of the revenue and commerce of the kingdom. Among the objects which in this view will come under your conſideration, none can better deſerve your attention than the ſtate of the gold coin, which I muſt recommend to you in a more particular manner, as well on account of its very high importance, as of the peculiar advantages which the preſent time affords for executing with ſucceſs ſuch meaſures as you may find it expedient to adopt with reſpect to this great national concern.

The degree of diminution which that coin actually ſuffered, and the very rapid progreſs which the miſchief was daily making, were truly alarming. It is with much ſatisfaction that I have ſeen the evil, in a great meaſure, checked, by the regulations made in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament. I truſt, however, that you will not ſtop here, nor think that you have diſcharged your duty, either to your country or your fellow ſubjects, without uſing your beſt endeavours for putting the gold coin upon ſuch a footing as may not only completely remove the preſent grievance, but render the credit and commerce of the kingdom ſufficiently ſecure from being again expoſed to the like danger.

*Gentlemen of the houſe of commons,*

I have ordered the proper eſtimates for the current year to be laid before you, and rely on your readineſs to grant me ſuch ſupplies as ſhall be found requiſite in the preſent ſituation of affairs.

*My lords and gentlemen,*

The experience I have had of your paſt conduct leaves me no room to doubt either of your zeal or prudence in your endeavours to promote the welfare of your country. You will not ſuffer any parts of the public ſervice to eſcape your attention, but, various and extenſive as thoſe are, you will be careful to ſelect, for your immediate deliberation, ſuch of them as ſhall appear moſt important; and you can propoſe no meaſures that will ſerve either to ſecure or advance the happineſs and proſperity of my people, in which you may not always depend on my moſt hearty concurrence.

Both houſes of parliament were prodigiouſly crouded yeſterday, and they broke up before four o'clock, each houſe having firſt voted a loyal addreſs to his Majeſty on his moſt gracious ſpeech. This day the houſe of peers will wait on his Majeſty with their addreſs.

The prince of Wales, the biſhop of Oſnaburg, and the duke of Glouceſter, were preſent in the houſe of peers.

Yeſterday the earl of Warwick and lord Lyttleton took their oaths and ſeats in the houſe of peers, each in the room of his father, deceaſed.

Yeſterday one of the lord mayor's young men being in a fever, and delirious, threw himſelf out of a window at his apartments in Thames ſtreet; he was taken up alive, but expired about four hours after. His place is in the diſpoſal of the lord mayor, who receives two thirds of the money it ſells for. The laſt place of this kind, it is ſaid, ſold for 1500l.

*January* 15. A letter from Conſtantinople, dated the 30th of October, ſays: "The Moors in the neighbourhood of this city having again revolted, a body of troops, commanded by the Bey of Conſtantine, attacked and routed them. That Bey has juſt ſent to this capital 60 heads, 400 pair of ears, and 50 priſoners."

They write from Grenoble, that ſome perſons who lately went a-hunting diſcovered near the ſummit of the Alps, in the pariſh of Hues, ſome ruins of an antient city, ſurrounded with walls, within which are ſtill to be diſtinguiſhed the remains of 150 houſes, a tower or fort above 100 toiſes in circumference, a ditch cut out of the rock of great depth, and the ruins of a building ſuperior to the reſt, which is thought to have been a citadel. The origin and name of this antient habitation are at preſent unknown.

Advices from Nice import, that the prodigious quantity of ſnow which has fallen on the mountains retards the arrival of the poſt. A courier, who was diſpatched from hence to Turin, has periſhed in the ſnow; but the portmanteau, containing the letters, has been found. Several mules have alſo been loſt in the ſnow between this city and Turin, and people are now employed in digging out the merchandize with which they were laden.

On Tueſday laſt the right honourable the earl of Sandwich, and Sir Richard Bickerton, ſailed in an ice boat, on Weſt Meadow, Godmancheſter, in the county of Huntingdon. There was a great number of ſpectators, and it was judged that the boat ſailed after the rate of 30 miles an hour. It is thought to be the firſt that was ever ſeen in England.

The following ſhocking affair happened at Breſlaw. A Pruſſian ſoldier returning from the review, where he had been very ill treated, as ſoon as he came to his lodgings, where he found his two male children, one two years old, lying in the cradle, and the other about ſix years old, ſtanding and playing with the younger one, immediately took his ſword and ſtabbed them both. The poor infants ſoon after expired. The cruel parricicide ſurrendered himſelf to the police, and upon the firſt examination acknowledged the black action. "I have done no more (ſaid he) than the duty of a tender father, and a philoſopher too. A Roman Cato had a right to put an end to his life when he ſaw Rome enſlaved. I have the ſame right over theſe poor creatures, the cauſe of whoſe exiſtence I am. I found their life, under a deſpotic tyrant, would not but be the greateſt miſery to them; and you have a right to do with me as the laws of fooliſh ſociety direct you."

A letter from Paris to a gentleman here ſays: "Uncommon devaſtation has been made this winter by hurricanes, as well on the coaſts of this kingdom as in the Levant, and all the ſouthern part of Europe. The accounts, from various places, of the numbers of ſhips and lives loſt, are moſt deplorable. I cannot help informing you that a female impoſtor, who has lately made a great noiſe in the generality of Soiſſons, pretending to have been delivered of four evil ſpirits in the ſhape of frogs, is apprehended by order of the intendant, and cloſely confined in priſon. The ignorant multitude were ſo perſuaded of the reality of the ſorcery, that the perſon who was accuſed of it has been obliged to quit the country."

We hear that one William Wedrift, a coal porter at Shadwell is engaged by a gentleman to walk againſt a horſe, the property of a perſon at Weſtminſter. The wager is 100 guineas that Wedrift goes to York and back again in leſs time than the horſe can perform it. They are both to ſtart at the ſame time.

They write from Conſtantinople that it is ſtrongly reported there that the Grand Signior himſelf intends to take the command of his troops at the next campaign, and that the Chevalier Tott is to attend his ſublime highneſs in the army. They add, that there never were chriſtians who met with ſuch diſtinguiſhed honour from the Porte as the Chevalier de St. Prieſt, the French ambaſſador, and the Chevalier Tott, with both of whom the Grand Signior, and ſeveral members of the high divan, have frequent conferrences.

Our letters by yeſterday's Flander's mail give a circumſtantial account of what happened between the Ruſſians and the Turks near Varna on the 12th of November laſt, according to which General Ungern Stenberg loſt 6000 men, among whom were General Reize and 21 officers; and that General Dolgorucki, who marched with his corps on another road, in order to join the former, when he was informed of the unhappy event, turned back; but his guard, conſiſting of near 3000 Coſſacks, who were advanced too far, fell into the hands of the Baſſa of Adrianople, who was juſt come to defend the fortreſs of Varna, and all theſe 3000 Coſſacks were cut to pieces by his troops. They add, that notwithſtanding the loſs which the general ſuſtained, yet his undertaking was very laudable; and if he had come two hours ſooner, he would have rendered himſelf maſter of that important fortreſs, which would have proved very fatal to the enemy. Nevertheleſs, his way of retiring with the reſt of the troops did him great honour.

On Monday night the houſe of Mr. Carter, tanner, at Bell Barr in Hertfordſhire, was entirely burnt down to the ground, together with all the out houſes. Mr. Carter, his wife, two children, and a maid ſervant, periſhed in the flames. It is ſuppoſed to have been ſet on fire by the floods getting to the lime, a great quantity of which was in the houſe.

Thurſday the lord mayor took his ſeat in the houſe of commons; he was introduced and led up to the ſpeaker by Mr. Serjeant Glynn and Alderman Croſby.

An account was received yeſterday by a great aſſembly, from the Exciſe Office, of the number of brewing victuallers.

An account is ordered to be laid before a great aſſembly of the quantity of wheat exported to America for ſeven years.

It is ſaid that no petitions for private bills will be received after the 28th of next month.

Yeſterday the honourable commiſſioners for victualling his Majeſty's navy contracted with Mr. Peter Melliſh for 450 oxen, to be killed for ſea ſtore, at his Majeſty's victualling office, London, at 28.s 11d. the hundred weight.

Sir William Mayne, baronet, has purchaſed Gatton, in Surry, the ſeat of Sir George Colebrooke, together with the borough, for the ſum of 75,000l.

It is poſitively ſaid, at the weſt end of the town, that the duke of Glouceſter will make his appearance at St. James's on her Majeſty's birth day; for it is aſſured, through her Majeſty's tender mediation, a coalition has, within theſe few days, commenced between the royal brothers; in conſequence of which the duke of Cumberland is expected in England as ſoon as the weather will permit him to travel, and his town and country houſes are preparing accordingly for his reception.

*Extract of a letter from* Yarmouth, *dated* January 11.

"Yeſterday the John and Samuel, Maddox, from Corke to this place, went on ſhore at the Haven's mouth; her cargo, which is worth near 10,000l. has been ſince landed without any damage."

By a correſpondent from Athlone we learn that a few days paſt a duel was fought there between Lieutenant Colonel Pigott and Major Bruce of the 38th regiment, and we hear the ſlight occaſion which gave riſe to the following fatal reſult was no more than the latter telling the former he was an *Egyptian*. In conſequence of this expreſſion the colonel demanded an explanation, which the other refuſed, telling him he was at liberty to put on the word whatever conſtruction he *thought proper*; a term which, between men of honour, is always conſidered as a challenge. It was therefore underſtood as ſuch; and the two gentlemen, with their ſeconds, met on the ground. Captain Orto, who was the colonel's friend, demanded from Lieutenant Sutherland, who was the major's friend, what explanation Mr. Bruce choſe to give of the expreſſion he had made uſe of at the meſs. The major made anſwer, that by the word *Egyptian*, he intended to have it underſtood as a perſon of *grovelling* and *mean principles*. The two gentlemen then took their reſpective ſtands. Colonel Pigott firing firſt, his ball ſtruck againſt the fourth rib on Major Bruce's right ſide, and breaking the bone, forced its way, with part of his clothes and ſhirt, into the body, where it penetrated too far to be extracted, and he was afterwards, by the ſurgeon, deemed paſt all hopes of recovery. When the major received the ſhot he ſtaggered forwards; and his piſtol, either by deſign or accident, going off, the ball ſtruck on the inſide of Colonel Pigott's wriſt, and from thence directing its courſe to the fleſhy part of the arm, juſt grazed the ſkin, and made its lodgment about two inches below the armpit on the outſide, from whence it has ſince been extracted, without any dangerous ſymptoms.

A ſhort time ſince two French dragoons left their regiment, and took a reſolution to kill each other at the ſame inſtant. To effect this, they went to a public houſe at St. Denis; and, after drinking together, one of them made his will, which he left in writing. They then went out, and fired a piſtol the ſame inſtant at each other, and both fell dead on the ſpot. Their bodies have ſince been expoſed at the outer room of the priſon. One of them, aged 21, is of a good family in Paris, and his comrade is 26. They wrote between them 14 letters, to be ſent to their parents and friends after their deceaſe.

A ſevere boxing match was fought yeſterday morning, in a field near Pancras, between the ſon of a gentleman of fortune at the weſt end of the town, and a ſchoolmaſter, wherein the latter received an unlucky blow on the temple, which killed him on the ſpot. It is ſaid the young gentleman held him a grudge on account of ſome cruel treatment he received from him when he was his pupil, and meeting him accidentally a few days ſince, at a coffeehouſe in the city, took him by the noſe, which was the occaſion of the battle. The deceaſed, it ſeems, not underſtanding the ſword, choſe to decide the quarrel with their fiſts, rather than fight with piſtols.

*January* 18. The following is his Majeſty's moſt gracious anſwer to the humble addreſs of the right honourable the lords ſpiritual and temporal, in parliament aſſembled, preſented to his Majeſty on Friday laſt.

"My Lords,

"I thank you for this loyal addreſs. Nothing can give me greater ſatisfaction than theſe aſſurances of your duty and affection. You may always depend upon my hearty concurrence in every meaſure that contributes to the improvement of commerce, and the true intereſt and proſperity of my people."

The humble addreſs of the houſe of commons was preſented to his Majeſty on Saturday laſt, to which his Majeſty was pleaſed to return a very gracious anſwer.

On Saturday the patience of the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons was entirely ſpent before a ſufficient number of members could be procured to conſtitute a houſe. The meſſengers were ſent to the treaſury, admiralty, and the coffeehouſes near the palace for that purpoſe, and it was after two before the ſpeaker took the chair. As ſoon as they returned from St. James's, his Majeſty's anſwer to the addreſs was reported, and the houſe, without doing any other buſineſs, adjourned to this day.

The motions intended to have been made in the upper aſſembly are poſtponed till the beginning of next month. The firſt buſineſs of any conſequence intended to be taken up in the upper aſſembly is, we hear, the petition of the diſſenters.

The intended act for the regulation of the coin means to fix the following weights and allowances for reaſonable wear: Five pennyweights three grains for all guineas coined before the reign of the late King, five pennyweights ſix grains from that period to the ſixth of his preſent Majeſty, and from the latter to the preſent time the full ſtandard. The loſs on the whole, ariſing from the above regulation, it is computed, will not amount to more than 40,000l. whereas the loſs to the holders of money, according to the act of laſt ſeſſions, amounted to 300,000l. or near 12 per cent. on 2,500,000 light money paid into the bank, &c.

It is ſaid, that on Thurſday laſt Mr. Franklin, an agent of one of the American colonies, was examined touching the letters that gave riſe to a late duel.

*Extract of a letter from* Goſport, *dated* January 13.

"Wedneſday two expreſſes arrived here; one to the commiſſioner, giving him orders to ſupply the Ruſſian fleet with every kind of ſtores and proviſions that may be neceſſary; the other was to the Ruſſian ambaſſador, who is at the George Inn here. Another expreſs arrived at the commiſſioner's office laſt night, which is thought to be an order for fitting 15 ſail of the line ready for commiſſion, in caſe they ſhould be called for. We hear the Ruſſian men of war will be ready for ſea in about a week's time, as their bottoms are very good, and they want only their decks and upper works to be caulked. Theſe ſhips are to be ſupplied with the new-conſtructed pumps and blocks."

*Extract of a letter from* Vienna, *dated* December 15.

"We have juſt received the following authentic advices from marſhal Romanzow's army: On the 10th of November the firſt attack was made on Siliſtria, when the Ruſſians were repulſed with the loſs of 1200 men killed, and above 600 deſperately wounded. The Ruſſians then erected ſeveral batteries of great guns, and five mortar batteries, about the town, which played for three days and nights, doing conſiderable damage, many parts of the town being ſet on fire by the ſhells, and breaches made in the walls by the ſhot from the gun batteries. On the 15th a ſecond attack was made, but without ſucceſs. The Turks fought as men in deſperation. However, on the 17th the Ruſſians were maſters of the place by aſſault, and not by capitulation, as has been reported. The Ruſſians loſt in the whole, before Siliſtria, 2700 men, and had upwards of 3000 wounded. A fine train of braſs artillery, together with ſeveral large magazines of ſtores, proviſions, &c. were found there, and ſeveral thouſand purſes of ſequins for the payment of the Grand Vizier's army. Seven thouſand of the Turks were made priſoners of war, and ſeveral other great advantages gained. In ſhort, this is the moſt important and advantageous event for the Ruſſians during the war."

A gentleman yeſterday mentioning the ſcarcity of proviſions to Mr. BURKE, and aſking him the reaſon why parliament did not take ſome meaſure to remedy the evil, he replied, "We are very eaſy about it, for governor Pownal takes care to ſupply us with bread, and we have beef, pork, and wild fowl, in the houſe; meaning Bull, Bacon, and Coote."

It is now ſaid that no petition will be preſented for an undue election and return for the city of London.

It is ſaid that no petitions for private bills will be received in the upper aſſembly after the firſt of March enſuing.

By the ſame authority we learn that a plan of a lottery of 60,000 tickets has been delivered in to Lord North, and approved of, and that the ſubſcription will be 12l. a ticket.

We are credibly informed that ſo far from any of the national debt being paid off this year, a farther loan of 600,000l will be added to the three per cents.

The late dreadful fire in Wych ſtreet began at a cabinetmaker's workſhop, from whence the flames were communicated to the houſes of Mr. Tapper and Mr. Maſſey, embroiderers. There were nine houſes conſumed in all.

OXFORD, *January* 15. On the 4th inſtant, at Haverſham, Bucks, a very ſingular inquiſition was taken by the coroner for the ſaid county, on view of the bodies of one male and two female baſtard children, found ſecreted between the chimney of a houſe at that place, occupied for ſome time paſt by a man and his daughter; when it appeared, upon the examination of divers witneſſes, and the confeſſion of the daughter, that ſhe had criminally cohabited with her father, by whom ſhe had all the above named infants; that ſhe was from time to time privately delivered of them all; that two of them were born alive, and immediately murdered by her father; that the laſt was ſtill-born; and that all three were ſecreted by her ſaid father behind the chimney, from whence they had been taken. Upon which evidence and confeſſion the jury brought in their verdict, that two of the children were murdered by the father (who died about a year ago) and his daughter is committed to Ayleſbury gaol to take her trial at the next aſſizes. And on Saturday laſt a ſecond inquiſition was taken at the ſame place, on view of another child afterwards found behind the ſame chimney, ſuppoſed to have been her's, and murdered and ſecreted there by her and her deceaſed father.

YORK, *January* 11. On Thurſday ſe'nnight, at night, a female heroine, diſguiſed in man's apparel, ſtopped, and robbed two young fellows (waiters at the inns in Ferrybridge, and brothers) at a ſmall diſtance from that town; which, though committed as a joke, is likely to be attended with very ſerious conſequences, as it is ſaid the party robbed will proſecute the female pad.

SALISBURY, *January* 17. On Sunday the 9th inſtant, in the morning, a fire broke out in the houſe of the honourable Mr. Fox at Winterſlow, which in a few hours burnt the ſame to the ground, all except the kitchen, which, being a detached building, eſcaped the flames. Moſt of the plate, pictures, and valuable furniture, were ſaved. It is ſuppoſed to have been kindling for ſome time, as ſeveral of the family had perceived a ſmell of fire for ſome days before it broke out, but could not diſcover from whence it proceeded.

We are informed from Warſaw that according to letters from Moldavia, whilſt they confirm the taking of Siliſtria by the Ruſſians, they vary about the particulars of that important conqueſt. Some advices ſay that they loſt 4000 men at the aſſault, and others only 400. They differ likewiſe about the immenſe booty ſaid to have been taken on that occaſion; for, according to ſome, the ſoldiers have divided 30,000 roubles each, whilſt others ſay each ſoldier's ſhare was 3000. Theſe advices unanimouſly add, that the town of Varna is in the poſſeſſion of the Ruſſians, who are to march ſtraight forward to Adrianople, in caſe the want of proviſions does not prevent them.

GOSPORT, *January* 14. This day the money arrived at the commiſſioner's office for the payment of the guardſhips, down to ſix months.

Some of the Ruſſians daily die in our hoſpital. At this preſent time we have a great number of men belonging to the Ruſſian fleet in the ſaid hoſpital.

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*Mrs.* RIND,

The author of the encloſed piece hopes its intereſting contents will make ſome atonement for the inaccurate manner in which it is written. Should you concur with him in ſentiment, be pleaſed to inſert it in your next week's paper, and oblige a cuſtomer.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
JOHN EARL OF DUNMORE, &c. &c. &c.

*—Res autem monet, cavere ab illis magis, quam, quid in illos ſtatuamus, conſultare. Nam cætere maleficia* tum *perſequare, ubi facta ſunt. Hoc, niſi provideris, ne accidat, ubi evenit, fruſtia judicia implores. Capta urbe, nihil ſit relique victis.* SALLUSTIUS.

MY LORD,

THOUGH I know it is an eſtabliſhed maxim with your lordſhip, that, as you are ever open to perſonal acceſs, to take but little notice of addreſſes communicated to you through the channel of a common newſpaper, yet I dare hope, that ſhould ſome chance direct your lordſhip's eye to this letter, it will engage your cloſeſt attention. I do not mean to ſpread abroad cauſeleſs apprehenſions, or aggravate reports that have been already diſſeminated through the country; but it is my intention to give you informations founded on undoubted veracity, and then leave it to your lordſhip's wiſdom to determine what is moſt expedient to be done. Doubt it not then, my lord, when I aſſure you, from teſtimony ſcarcely to be invalidated, that the ſituation of the frontier counties of this colony is of the moſt alarming nature; a ſituation ſo truly critical, as to require the inſtant aſſiſtance of both the executive and legiſlative powers.

Our treacherous and clandeſtine foes, the Indians, have ever greedily embraced all opportunities of manifeſting their inimical affections towards us; but ſome recent tranſactions of theirs, with which (if report ſpeaks the language of truth) your lordſhip has been already made acquainted, leaves us no room to doubt that the ſtorm which has been ſo long gathering will, ere long, break forth in all its fury. And ſhould this ill fated event take place while the inhabitants on the confines of the colony remain in their preſent undiſciplined, diſtreſſed ſituation, it will not be eaſy to give your lordſhip an adequate idea of the horrid conſequences that muſt enſue. The indiſcriminate maſſacre of men, women, and children, the depopulation of an infant colony, whoſe fertility has already been ſufficient to induce us to foſter the moſt ſanguine anticipations of its future value, the forcing from their peaceful habitations thoſe adventurous people whom it ought ever to be the firſt object of government to ſupport; theſe, my lord, with an infinite ſeries of other melancholy circumſtances, muſt be the certain concomitants of an Indian war, ſhould we tamely ſuffer thoſe ſavages to be the firſt invaders. It is neither by the ſuggeſtions of a blood-thirſty, nor an avaricious diſpoſition, that I am inſtigated to dictate thus freely to your lordſhip on this ſubject, but by the forebodings of a ſympathetic apprehenſion of the impending deſtruction which awaits my countrymen in the frontier counties. Their emergency loudly calls for the relief of the ſupreme magiſtrate; and that, my lord, muſt apologize for the freedom which an obſcure individual has aſſumed with your lordſhip, ſhould you ſuppoſe any apology on that ſcore neceſſary. Ten thouſand incidents conſpire to render a war at this time neceſſary, nay, inevitable; and the innocent lives of numbers might be ſaved by the timely proclamation of it. The very ſmiles of thoſe faithleſs tribes ought to be conſidered as the harbingers of perfidy; but when they dare openly to annoy us with acts of hoſpitality, ſurely a more ſolid reſentment is due. Should an inſtance of any hoſtile act of theirs be demanded, I need only mention the unhappy murder of young Ruſſell, committed not long ago, and, as has ſince been aſcertained, was perpetrated by a Cherokee chief. Numberleſs other examples of hoſtility, equally atrocious, might be adduced, were it not hoped that this of itſelf is ſufficient. Whether it would be prudent to wait for a ſecond ſtroke let the provident determine. The ſpring, it ſeems, is the ſtated period for an invaſion; and in all probability the attack will be earlier on the more remote inhabitants. The month of May is the time appointed for the convention of the *aſſembly*; ſo that it is more than probable to ſuppoſe thoſe barbarians will be ſcattering havock and deſolation around, while our houſe of burgeſſes are ſpending much time in debating in what manner to prohibit ſuch outrages. By convening them a month or two ſooner, what miſchiefs might not be prevented? You have it now in your power, my lord, to render the name of Dunmore as memorable in Virginia as that of Marlborough is in Great Britain. Do not let ſlip the golden opportunity.

VIRGINIUS.

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WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 24.

In the brig Abby, Jonas Herbert, maſter, from London, juſt arrived at Norfolk, came paſſenger Mr. Jacob Bruce, who informs that the Betſey, Roſs, and the London, Robertſon, were to ſail in a few weeks after him for James river. We learn by the above gentleman that the fate of the Eaſt India company's tea at Boſton had reached England ſome time before his departure, but did not make that ſtir as was at firſt expected. There have been ſeveral meetings of the company to conſider in what manner they ſhall proceed with reſpect to this noiſy affair, the reſult of which, it is imagined, will be the taking off the duty lately impoſed on the aforeſaid article. He likewiſe reports, that the tower in London caught fire, by ſome accident, about the beginning of January laſt, which conſumed ſome conſiderable part of it, as alſo two or three houſes that were at a little diſtance therefrom. Luckily the fire, through the activity of the people, did not reach the ammunition, as, if it had, great part of London muſt inevitably have periſhed.——The following paragraph is taken from an Engliſh paper of the 18th of January: "On Saturday laſt Lord Townſhend, Sir Jeffery Amherſt, and Sir Charles Frederick, went to the tower, viewed the place where the late fire happened, and expreſſed their anger at a large quantity of powder being clandeſtinely lodged in the cellar of one of the houſes, as it might have been attended with the moſt dangerous conſequences. Lord Townſhend ordered ſeveral new ciſterns, firecocks, and buckets, to be fixed in different parts of the tower, to be in readineſs to ſupply the engines, if a like accident ſhould happen; likewiſe that the ſtationer's ſhop ſhould be removed from the White Tower, as it was dangerous to keep ſo large a quantity of paper near the magazine. Lord Townſhend mentioned the great impropriety of having but one entrance into the tower, and propoſed building another drawbridge from the Devil's Battery to Irongate; as, ſhould a fire happen at the preſent entrance, it would be impoſſible either to convey engines to it, or for the inhabitants to eſcape."

Lately died, in Wincheſter, Mr. William Jenkins. The many excellent qualities which characterized this worthy old man will be long remembered by all who knew him; and the ſtrict fidelity with which he executed the truſt repoſed in him in the wars of Bradock and Dunbar can never be forgotten by any conſiderate Virginian.

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TREASURY OFFICE, March 16, 1774.

THE *ſeveral* Inſpectors, and all other Perſons whatever, *who are in Arrear to the Treaſury, are deſired to diſcharge their reſpective Balances in the Courſe of the approaching General Court*, without fail, *as no Indulgencies can be given.*

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 24, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Richard Hunt Singleton, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; or, at fartheſt, by the enſuing general court, as his affairs will not admit of any longer indulgence. Thoſe who fail paying by that time may depend on having their accounts put into a lawyer's hands.

MARY SINGLETON.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain William Willis, late of Warwick county, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, the circumſtances of the eſtate not admitting of any indulgence; and all thoſe that have any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make them known.

WILLIS WILLS,
THOMAS HAYNES. } Executors.

TAKEN up, in Louiſa, a roan mare, about 10 years old, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and branded on the near buttock R. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

SARAH FREEMOND.

THE next meeting of the ſubſcribers to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of clergymen is to be held on Saturday the 30th of April next. Officers for the preſent year are the reverend John Camm, treaſurer; the reverend Benjamin Blagrove, Henry Skyring, James Maury Fontaine, Thomas Price, William Bland, and Alexander White, truſtees; the reverend William Leigh, morning preacher, and the reverend John Bracken, afternoon preacher.

JACOB BRUCE, clerk.

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To be SOLD on the premiſes, on Monday the 18th of April, if fair, otherwiſe next fair day,

THE ſubſcriber's HOUSES and LOTS in the town of Tappahannock, which are ſo well known for their convenience and agreeable ſituation, on the river bank, that a farther deſcription would be needleſs; ſeveral NEGROES, among which are ſome exceeding good cooks, laundry and houſe ſervants, and a valuable Negro ſkipper, that is well acquainted with the bay and rivers, and has had the charge of veſſels for a number of years; likewiſe all the HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a number of HORSES, among them a pair of large young bright bay northward carriage horſes, &c. Two years credit, or more, will be allowed for the houſes and lots, on paying the intereſt yearly, and giving bond with approved ſecurity; and twelve months credit on the other articles, the purchaſers giving bond and approved ſecurity; and if not diſcharged when they become due, to bear intereſt from the date. All that do not purchaſe above 25s. to pay ready money.—— As the ſubſcriber will leave the colony before long, all perſons who have any demands againſt him are deſired to bring them in, that they may be ſettled; and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, and it being now near four years ſince he left off ſtorekeeping on his private account, they can expect no farther indulgence. ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

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GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of Hanover county, greeting: We command you that you ſummon William Muir, Samuel Pearſon, and William Johnſon, to appear before our juſtices of our court of our ſaid county of Hanover, at the courthouſe of the ſaid county, on the firſt Thurſday in next month, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt them in our ſaid court by James Fairlie; and this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l each. and have then there this writ. Witneſs William Pollard, clerk of our ſaid court, this 21ſt day of December, 1773, in the 14th year of our reign. WILLIAM POLLARD.

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## GODOLPHIN,

A FULL blooded horſe, by FEARNOUGHT, out of an imported mare, will ſtand this ſeaſon at Mr. Richard Taylor's, near Peterſburg, to cover mares, at TWENTY SHILLINGS the leap, or THREE POUNDS the ſeaſon, payable in October next. Thoſe gentlemen who are inclined to ſend mares may be aſſured that the greateſt care will be taken of them; but I will not be anſwerable for any that ſhall get away.

GEORGE BAYLOR.

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## FOR SALE,

SIX hundred acres of very good LAND, in Prince George county, within two miles of James river, and eight of Peterſburg, is well timbered, abounds with a conſiderable quantity of low grounds, through which runs a large ſtream of water, and it is thought a mill might be advantageouſly built on the ſame. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe ſhall have this land at the moderate price of twenty ſhillings an acre.

ELLYSON ARMISTEAD.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the clerks of the ſeveral county courts in this colony do tranſmit to the clerk of this houſe, in the firſt part of every meeting of the general aſſembly, a liſt of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of ſuch tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame time, a liſt of the public charges of their reſpective counties.

*Ordered*, that the clerk of this houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the Virginia Gazette.

*By the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES.

G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Cumberland county, on the 26th of February, a Mulatto man ſlave named SANCHO, appears to be about 40 years old, ſtoops a good deal, and is by trade a carpenter and cooper; had on, when he went away, the uſual cloathing of Negroes, and carried with him a broadcloth coat, mixed with ſomething of a violet colour, a blue duffil coat and blanket, a large knife, made in the ſhape of a butcher's, the blade of which is broad, and about 15 inches long. Abſconded with him a white ſervant woman named ELIZABETH BEAVER, about 20 years old, of a freſh complexion, low, but thick, her hair, being cut in a very uncommon manner, is ſhort, but long about her temples. She went off without either hat or bonnet; but I imagine ſhe now wears a man's hat, as the fellow carried with him two of that ſort. She took with her one yarn, one cotton, and one linen ſtriped holland gown, a very good blue calimanco quilt, and many other things. I expect they will change their names, and endeavour to paſs for huſband and wife, as free people. Whoever will bring the ſaid runaways to me ſhall receive SIX POUNDS, if taken in Virginia, and TEN POUNDS, if out of it, beſides what the law allows. I forewarn all perſons from carrying them out of the colony. The fellow is outlawed.

JOSEPH CALLAND.

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*The noted horſe* FEARNOUGHT

STANDS the enſuing ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, in Brunſwick county, at Hicks's Ford, and will cover at forty ſhillings the leap, the money to be paid down; or ſix pounds the ſeaſon. Good paſturage gratis. Great care will be taken of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may be loſt or ſtolen.

3 WILLIAM EDWARDS.

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WILLIAMSBURG, March 1, 1774.

THE *ſeveral ſheriffs in arrear for his Majeſty's quitrents are requeſted to make full payment at the enſuing* April *court; and as it is my duty to enforce a ſpeedy collection of this revenue, it is hoped that thoſe againſt whom judgments have been already obtained will attend to this notice.*

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

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To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on the 10th of April next, on the premiſes, altogether or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Orange county, within two miles of the courthouſe, containing upwards of 1700 acres, known by the name of Morton's Quarter, a conſiderable quantity of which is of the beſt mountain quality, and abounds with large quantities of limeſtone. An indiſputable title will be made, and the credit known, at the day of ſale. The ſaid land is ſubject to the dower of a very antient lady.

GEORGE PAYNE,
NEWMAN B. BARNES,
ROBERT B. PAYNE.

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AS there are many debts outſtanding in the books kept by Meſſieurs Young and Smith until the 1ſt of March 1771, and ſince by Meſſieurs Young and Pook, at Peterſburg and Norfolk, this is to deſire all perſons who have any account open there to make immediate payment to me, at Peterſburg, as I ſhall attend there until April for that purpoſe; and for the convenience of ſuch as are indebted, I will take tobacco, corn, or wheat. Such perſons as do not ſettle immediately may expect that ſuits will be commenced without exception, as great indulgence has been already given.

EDWARD MIRFIELD.

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Friday the 25th of February, a half Indian fellow who calls himſelf JACK BROWN, and was formerly the property of Colonel John Bolling, of Goochland; he is about 40 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, is pretty light of the ſort, his noſe is crooked, which appears to have been done by a blow, has loſt ſome of his teeth before, which ſeem to be rotted out, is extremely fond of liquor, ſpeaks very plain and bold, and I imagine will endeavour to paſs for a free man, as he once made an elopement for three yearss, and went under that character. He had on a Negro cotton jacket and breeches, an indifferent ſhirt, and rappers of blue ſtriped ſaddlecloth. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forewarned from taking him out of the colony. Whoever brings him to me, or confines him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I get him, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, beſides what the law allows.

6 AUGUSTINE LONGAN.

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WILLIAMSBURG, March 8, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of Meſſieurs Griffiths and Thomas, and Thomas, Griffiths, and Thomas, merchants, of Briſtol, are deſired to pay their reſpective balances immediately to us the ſubſcribers, attornies for Thomas Griffiths, ſurviving partner of both the aforeſaid houſes.

EDWARD FOY,
3* SAMUEL PEARSON.

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COMMITTED to the gaol of Glouceſter county, the 8th of February, a Negro man who ſays he has no maſter, and calls himſelf Harry Perfume; he is a ſhort thick fellow, of a yelloviſh complexion, much pock-pitted, and is cloathed in brown coloured plains. His chief reſidence has been at Philadelphia, in Pennſylvania, and at Norfolk; he has been ſeveral voyages to London. Alſo committed, a Negro man who at firſt denied he had any maſter, but has ſince confeſſed that he has, and that he lives in Lancaſter county. But on the night of the 1ſt of this inſtant, both of the above mentioned Negroes broke the gaol aforeſaid, and have made their eſcape. I therefore offer a reward of thirty ſhillings to any perſon that will bring them to me.

WILLIAM SMITH, S. S. G. C.

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in April laſt, a Virginia born Negro named Charles, of ſmall ſtature, about 50 years of age, a little grey, has a large mouth, and thick lips, and is by trade a ſhoemaker. He formerly belonged to the Jones's and the late William Montague, of Middleſex, and had a wife at Colonel Gawin Corbin's, which makes it probable he is lurking in that neighbourhood, or on the Dragon, where he is well acquainted, or in the lower end of Eſſex. Whoever will convey him to me, at Morattico, in Lancaſter county, ſhall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for ſecuring him in any gaol, and giving me notice thereof ſo that he may be had again, beſides what the law allows. 4 RAWLEIGH DOWNMAN.

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber, near Richmond town, in Henrico, a Negro fellow named JACOB, of a middle ſize, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, near 40 years of age, is well made, and has a full face, has a ſcar on one of his hands, between his forefinger and thumb; had on and took with him, when he went away, a cotton jacket, dyed with maple bark and copperas, a brown cloth coat, a pair of buckſkin breeches, a big coat, of an aſh colour, yarn ſtockings, country ſhoes. He is a ſenſible fellow, has waited on gentlemen all over the country, and is known among the Negroes in moſt of the towns. He run off once before, and was taken up at Annapolis, in Maryland, and paſſed for a free man, as I imagine he will now. 3 ISAAC YOUNGHUSBAND.

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## FOR SALE,

TWO thouſand acres of exceeding fine LAND for tobacco, wheat, or Indian corn, lying on both ſides of Bull Run, in Loudoun and Prince William; about 300 acres of it are rich low ground and meadow land. It lies within 4 miles of two merchant mills, and about 10 miles of two other merchant mills in Loudoun, 30 miles from Colcheſter, Alexandria, and Dumfries. If any perſon or perſons incline to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid lands, they may be ſhewn them, and know the terms, by applying to Capt. Francis Peyton, in Loudoun county, who has full power to treat for the ſame, or to the ſubſcriber. It may be laid off in lots of two, three, or four hundred acres (as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers) with an equal quantity of low ground and meadow land to each lot. ROBERT BURWELL.

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RUN away on the 26th of February, from the ſubſcriber, in Prince George county, a Negro fellow named JOE, who is about 6 feet high. When he went off, he had two oznabrig ſhirts, Virginia cloth breeches, two pair of petticoat trowſers, and, it is ſuppoſed, a fine ruffle ſhirt. He has ſmall legs, one of which is very lumpy. Whoever brings the ſaid fellow to me ſhall have twenty ſhillings, beſides what the law allows.

PETER BINFORD.

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## *For* WHITEHAVEN,

THE ſhip OLIVE, Captain William Barraſs, lies at Broadways, on Appomattox, will ſail early in April, having three fourths of her cargo engaged, can take in about one hundred hogſheads of tobacco, on liberty of conſignment. For terms apply to Mr. Bolling Starke, in Peterſburg, or us at Norfolk.

GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

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YORK town, June 9, 1773.

THE ſubſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the will of their teſtator, the late Honourable William Nelſon, deſire that all perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have accounts open on his books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the balances, are deſired to give their bonds. This requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the legacies bequeathed by the teſtator are to be paid in ſterling money, and he has directed that his younger ſons fortunes ſhall be placed out at intereſt upon undoubted ſecurities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON, | HUGH NELSON,
THOMAS NELSON, jun. | RO. C. NICHOLAS.

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To be SOLD, and entered upon immediately,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1300 acres, more or leſs, on Pianketank river, in Glouceſter county. It is needleſs to be particular about it as it is the ſame I advertiſed laſt year and then gave a full account of it, ſince then I ſold it to John Attway Clarke, of Maryland, but as he refuſes to take it, neceſſity obliges me once more to offer it to the public. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to me in Middleſex. I want part of the money at the meeting of the merchants, and for the remainder I will give reaſonable credit. tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

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## FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherſt county, whereon are ſeveral plantations and improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for ſale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a ſtone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILL-STONES, which mill has for two years paſt got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is ſituated on a never failing ſtream. The land will be ſhewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, intereſt being paid for the ſecond year, and alſo for the firſt, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaſer. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved ſecurity being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the ſubſcriber. Six per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any perſon would chuſe to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near ſome navigable river, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

CARTER BRAXTON.

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## FOR SALE,

SEVERAL valuable tracts of LAND, adjoining each other, or both ſides of Chappawamſick Run, in the counties of Stafford and Prince William, containing 3600 acres, being the ſeat whereon the ſubſcriber formerly reſided. Theſe lands are ſituate four miles above Aquia warehouſes, and four miles below the town of Dumfries, the ſoil of more than half of it exceeding good; there is on it as fine a mill ſeat as any in the colony, upon a large and never failing ſtream. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and a large quantity of white oak and pine timber, a tolerable commodious dwellinghouſe, a great number of convenient outhouſes, good orchards, and ſeveral tenements in order for cropping. There are alſo 200 acres of fine meadow ground, half of which was ſowed in timothy laſt fall and this ſpring. A more particular deſcription will be unneceſſary, as it is preſumed that any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will view the premiſes; and the ſubſcriber earneſtly entreats all ſuch to form their ideas of the value of this eſtate from their own obſervations, and not from any accounts they may receive from others, as there are ſome perſons, who are thought good natured, worthy men, amuſe themſelves with decrying the property of their neighbours, even at the expence of truth, and under the maſk of friendſhip to the perſon injured. And the ſubſcriber is more particular in this caution, as he hath formerly received ſeveral ſevere injuries of that kind from one in that neighbourhood. The above lands are under the incumbrance of two mortgages; the one for a conſiderable ſum, made by the ſubſcriber himſelf, the other for an inconſiderable ſum, made by the perſon of whom he purchaſed one of the ſmall tracts, which mortgages are to be firſt paid out of the money ariſing from the ſale. For terms apply to

THOMSON MASON.

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## FOR SALE,

THE public STOREHOUSE in that part of the town of Richmond called Shockoes, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the ſame town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land, near the ſame, known by the deſcription of No. 799; alſo the two half acre lots, No. 116 and No. 267, in the town of Manchester or Rocky Ridge, on the ſouth ſide of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Joſhua Storrs of Richmond, or to the ſubſcriber.

THOMSON MASON.